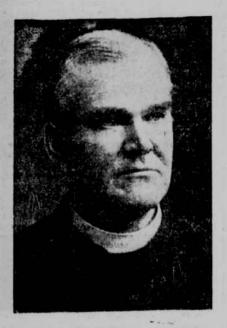
XIII'S SUCCESSOR.

FATHER M'GLYNN DISCUSSES THE CON-TINGENCY OF A REACTIONARY POPE.

CALAMITOUS CONSEQUENCES MORE LIKELY TO BE DETRIMENTAL TO RELIGION THAN TO

The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, in answer to the nuestion of a Tribune reporter yesterday as to the probable effect on single tax and kindred moveents if a reactionary Pope were chosen to suc-

"The question implies what is true, that Pope Leo has been not a revolutionary, but surely eral and progressive Pope; one who strove to be in touch with his age and so to shape ecclesiastical policies and politics as to make them clash as little as possible with the institutions and tendencies of the time. He has seen clearly enough that the tendencies of the time are republican or democratic, and has signally rebuked the tendency of conservative ecclesiastics in France to reduce the Church to a sort of political machine or bureau in the interest of monarchy, and even



THE REV. DR. EDWARD M'GLYNN. Now on a visit to this city. (Photograph by Anderson.)

worse, legitimism-by which I mean the belief in the almost divinely given right of a certain family, namely, the descendants of Louis XIV to the

throne of France in perpetuity.
"The Pope has also seen that this age, above all, is an industrial age, and that workers, as never before, are learning their rights and deter-mining to assert them. Therefore did the Pope in his encyclical on the condition of labor speak in unwonted tones of the rights of labor. also what is too apparent, that workingmen in other countries, as well as this, have been and are tism in upholding the supposed rights of authority and property at the expense of liberty and the inalienable rights of men to life, liberty and the pur-

"It was no doubt his knowledge of all this that endowed with full powers for the purpose, revoke upon me for teaching, in substance, that the un-earned increment of natural bountles by a system of taxation be restored to the communities of the people who have produced that value. When properly informed of the mistake that had been made confirmed promptly the revocation of the ecclesiastical censures without any retraction of that doctrine by me. I may add that my exposition of doctrine by me. I may at the the doctrine submitted to Satolii, concerning which four theologians of the Catholic University in Washington had given written attestation, that it had given nothing contrary to Catholic doctrine had given nothing contrary to Catholic doctrine, was submitted by me also to Henry George, the chief teacher of that economic doctrine, who warmly commended my exposition of it. Surely single taxers need hardly-fear that a reactionary Pope will be guilty of the apparent stuitification of reversing the decision of Peo Leo.

"It is possible, but, I thinky not probable, that the College of Cardinals may deliberately, or perhaps unknowingly, elect what you have called a reactionary Pope, who, as the phrase implies, would be opposed to and would endeavor to reverse and

be opposed to and would endeavor to reverse and counteract the policies and politics of his predecessor. This, to my mind, would be a calamity, which I pray will be averted. And my earnest prayer is prompted by the belief that calamitous consequences would be to the detriment of religion. Tather than to the detriment of political progress and reform.

THE MASSES SEE CLEARLY.

"The masses of men have learned enough to se with clear vision as a fundamental verity the truth of the pronouncements of the preamble of the Declaration of Independence, and the masses are seeing every day with greater clearness how it is an immediate corollary of those fundamental verities that government must so guard the equal rights of men to get a living and to develop themselves that no man or set of men shall enjoy any privilege in the face of the law. They also are seeing that this means the abolition or control of all monopolies, so that they shall receive from the people in return for service rendered only a fair equivalent, and shall not be permitted to extort millions by reaping where they have not sown. In my view, the worst of all these monopolies, and the parent of the rest. Is the allowing of individuals or corporations to appropriate the unearned increment unearned by the individual or corporations to remement unearned by the individual or corporation, but produced by community, and, therefore, by the best of all titles the property of the community. The same is true of all the great public tranchises, especially those given for the great public utilities. is an immediate corollary of those fundamental WATERED STOCK UNEARNED INCREMENT.

"The actual facts of the hundreds of millions of watered stock, which represent in some measure the unearned increment, are a sufficient proof of

Now, if a reactionary Pope, under the influence of landlordism, of monopoly and of monarchism, should be so ill-advised as to even seem to throw his vast influence against these convictions, which are fast becoming common among the masses, he would not succeed in converting them to his supwould not succeed in converting them to his supposed views, but would succeed in alienating them from the religion of which he is the exponent. He might even succeed by his influence on timerous consciences in retarding just a little the progress of reform. But this progress is irresistible, and opposition that may seem for a moment effectual would be but a temporary dyke, soon to be swept away by the gathering flood, which from the very obstruction would have acquired greater weight and momentum. If, in the precipitate rush that would follow of these waters of reform, some cherished and even desirable institutions should suffer wreck, whose should be the chief fault? "Perhaps the temporary retardation of reforms is sometimes a blessing in disguise by not only hastening their achievement in the long run, but by making them more radical and fundamental. I may quote as an illustration of this the stupidity and pig-headedness of George III and his advisers in spurning the at first very moderate demands of the American colonies."

CRUSADE IN BEHALF OF PROHIBITION. The campaign under the auspices of the Prohibi-Union of Christian Men continues to grow About one hundred churches have opened their doors and invited Prohibition speakers to hold

Next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock C. N. How ard, whose work has stirred Rochester, will speak in the Broadway Tabernacle, Thirty-fourth-st., on The Mission of the Prohibition Union of Christian awer to the question, "Shall the Canteen Saloon

MARKETING MADE EASY.

The barren markets of early Spring are a terror to many housekeepers. How can they provide their tables with tempting food at the very time when the appetite flags with the coming on of the warmer weather and before the variety of the later Spring and Summer markets is to be had? The true solution of the difficulty is that cookery is more important than markets; that a skilful cook can make inferior viands alluring the art with which she prepares them for table. Now, there is no aid to artistic cookthe table. Now, there is no aid to artistic cookery so great as the gas range. It makes of cooking simply an acute scientific experiment. By the ease and delicacy of its operation it fairly challenges housekeepers to a trial of their skill and leads to the discovery of a hundred ways in which to make food attractive. Thus it is that cooking by gas comes in to help solve this domestic difficulty of marketing between seasons. Food that looks unpromising enough when it comes home may be made by skilful cooking by gas to reach the table in most dainty and appetizing form. Continue to Debauch Our Soldiers in Defiance of JNDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS

In Cooper Union next Monday at 2:30 p. m. there In Cooper Union next Monday at 2:30 p. m. there will be a mass-meeting to protest against the effort now being made to continue the canteen saloon in the Army, and thus carry it to Cuba. Porto Rico and the Philippines, contrary to the law recently enacted by Congress. Rear-Admiral Philip will be present. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Drs. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. J. Burrell, R. S. Mac-Arthur, C. H. Meade and A. C. Dixon and C. N. Howard. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Dunn, scoretary of the National Temperance Society, will read interesting letters from Representatives and Senators at Washington, expressing their views.

WINTER NORTH ATLANTIC LOAD&LINE.

EFFORTS OF MRS. SAMUEL PLIMSOLL TO HAVE THE OLD REGULATIONS RESTORED-WHAT

Harriet F. Plimsoll, widow of the famous Samuel Plimsoll, has written a letter, which is reproduced in "The London Post," protesting against the recent change made by the British Board of Trade in the Winter North Atlantic Load Line, and calling for the restoration of the old regulations, in the interest of sailors, their wives and children, as opposed to the interests of shipowners and under-

It was after a long fight for a change that Charles P. Sumner, of No. 5 Beaver-st., this city, chairman of the Joint Conference on Loa1 Line, was able to announce to shippers here on December 20 last that the discrimination which the Winter North Atlantic Load Line, as then established, made against this port had been removed. An employe of his-

eaid vesterday: The British Board of Trade had established a minimum freeboard for all British vessels, which varied according to the season of the year and the voyage in contemplation. For vessels trading to and from United States ports there were three distinct limits of markings of freeboard. During the season from April 1 to September 20 all the United States ports were placed on an equality under the Board of Trade freeboard rules, but dur-ing the six months from October 1 to March 31 alk ports north of Chesapeake, notably Philadelphia. New-York and Boston, were discriminated against to the extent of about five or seven inches of freeboard, according to size and construction of the steamer. This increased freeboard causes a loss in steamer. This increased freeboard causes a loss in the carrying power of a steamer of one hundred and twenty-five to five hundred tons. The practical result of this discrimination in freeboard rules was that a steamer during six months of the year could carry about 4 per cent to 5 per cent more cargo loading at Baltimore. Newport News and Norfolk than if loaded at New-York. Reduced to money, this would mean on some of our modern freight steamers a matter of more than \$2,000 a voyage. When the differential railroad rates were established, in 1882, in favor of the ports south of New-York it was distinctly understood to be in part owing to the handicap these ports were laboring under because of their limited ocean service. A condition quite the reverse developed, however, and many owners declined offers for New-York loading and accepted same quotations for Virginia and Ealtimore charters because of the increased earning power of their steamers from the Southern ports. By the change, which Mr. Sumner, among others, was instrumental in procuring, this discrimination was removed, and the Winter North Atlantic Load Line is now uniform for all ports."

REWARDS FOR BRAVE POLICEMEN.

The Police Commissioners yesterday granted honorable mention and medals to several officers for bravery. To Roundsman Frederick C. Wagner, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. station, was awarded a medal for saving a woman at the Andrews fire. Wagner was also allowed to accept a medal from the Central Turn Verein Athletic Club, of which he is a member. In addition to these honors the Police Board recognized his bravery by making him a permanent roundsman on the recommendaion of Chief Devery.

Patrolman Samuel F. Harrigan, of the Fulton-st. Borough of Brooklyn, received honorable mention and a medal for saving Miss Saloman at the Windsor Hotel fire. Patrolman Herbert M. the Windsor Hotel fire. Patrolman Herbert M. Perego, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, got a medal and an honorable mention certificate for stopping a runaway horse at Broadway and Thirty-first-st. and saving the life of the occupants of a coupé. Precinct Detective John Leonard and Patrolman James Murray, of the Macdougal-st. station, got medals and certificates for arresting George and Mamle Brennan, who were wanted for forgery. The arrests were made in Brooklyn, and Brennan shot Leonard and fired several shots at Murray.

Murray.
For saving a woman from a burning building at
Stapleton, Staten Island, Patrolman Horatio N.
Young got a medal and honorable mention.

TO SAVE CITY TREES.

Mayor Van Wyck held a hearing yesterday afternoon on the bill to improve the public health by the cultivation of trees in the streets. The bill provides for the preservation of trees already planted and the planting of other trees from time to time under the direction of the Commissioners of Parks. Dr. Louis A. Sayre, Dr. Stephen Smith, John Y. Culyer, secretary of the Tree-Planting Association, and Tunis G. Bergen appeared in favor of the bill. osition.

Mayor Van Wyck suggested that there was an act or ordinance at present prohibiting the planting

of trees in the city. "Why was that?" asked the Mayor. "Because some ass—excuse me—some ignorant pol," replied Dr. Sayre, "thought it was proper." on a note made in Michigan on December 6, 1889, Mayor Van Wyck discussed the subject with his allers, and promised to give the matter his careful willers, and promised to give the matter his careful willers.

FORMER CROKER CLUB MAN ACCUSED. George T. Davison, a lawyer, of No. 108 West Forty-second-st., formerly a member of the Demoeratic Club, was arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning charged with grand larceny. The complainant against him is the firm of Haven & Stout, brokers at No. 1 Nassau-st. The allegation in the complaint is that on January 29 last Davison gave them a check for \$3.183.75 drawn on the Fifth Avenue Trust Company in payment of three bonds of the Southern Rallway Company. It is further alleged that the check was returned by the bank with the statement that there were no funds there. The examination was continued until yesterday afternoon. Davison's bond being placed at \$1,500. Harriet S. D. Romeyn went as security on the bond. Davison says that he had an account with the trust company, but did not know it had been overdrawn.

At the afternoon hearing Assistant District-Attorney O'Reilly, who has charge of the case, and morning charged with grand larceny. The com-

overdrawn.

At the afternoon hearing Assistant District-Attorney O'Reilly, who has charge of the case, and Morris Meyer, who appeared for Howard A. Haven, the complainant, said that they were not ready to go on, and an adjournment was agreed to until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Davison was not represented by counsel.

FURNITURE OF A DRYGOODS FIRM. It is almost astonishing to note the extent to every branch of merchandise. They are at present in a fair way to outstrip the specialty houses, even in the matter of furniture. James McCreery & Co. who employ a staff of artists and designers, have just turned out a magnificent suite of Louis XVth edroom furniture, purchased for about \$2,000. Miss Ella Mode, who selected the suite for a prominent resident of Xenia, Ohio, declares that it is only during the last few seasons the drygoods world has produced anything half as artistic, and that formerly she was obliged to seek long and arduously among high-priced art furnishers for less important orders, and with far less effective results.

INVESTIGATION OF MR. WAKEMAN GOES ON

The committee that is investigating the charges against Appraiser Wakeman was in session again yesterday at the Public Stores. The committee is composed of three special agents of the Treasury Department-George W. Whitehead, George W. Maher and Burton Parker. Mr. Whitehead, the chairman, yesterday repeated his statement that none of the evidence heard by the committee can be made public.

The request for public hearings made by the importers of St. Gall embroideries has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, but meantime the committee is going ahead as though it thought the request would not be granted. The members say that a public hearing, with an opportunity for the cross-examination of witnesses, would be an inter-

MAY BE A WINDSOR HOTEL RELIG.

A package was sent to Police Headquarters yesterday morning containing a woman's gold watch and a long neck chain, both of fine quality, the watch of Waltham make, but damaged by On the watch is the monogram, "L. F. W." A letter inclosed, signed "Rex," reads as follows:
"Inclosed find watch and chain, which I bought

of a man for \$9, whom I asked whether it from the Windsor fire, which he denied. After I paid him the money he confessed that it really came from there. He had been working there. I let him go, but thought best to send watch and chain to your place. Perhaps it can be identified by the owner or his relatives. If not, use it for a

good purpose."

It was thought that the watch might belong to Warren F. Leland, but the monogram is so lettered that this could hardly be so, as the "L" comes first, the "F" next, some distance to the right, and the "W" last, though all are interwoven.

VETERANS TO DINE TO-NIGHT.

The 71st Regiment Veterans give their annual dinner this evening at 6:30 o'clock at the St. Denis Hotel. A number of prominent guests will be present, and the dinner will be more interesting than usual on account of the number of San Juan veterans, who will speak.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY. IT MAS A CAPITAL OF \$30,000,000, AND ABSORBS SEVEN PLANTS.

The permanent organization of the American Shipbuilding Company was effected at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the offices of American Steel Barge Company, No. 36 Wall-st. The temporary directors retired, and the following permanent Board of Directors was elected: W. L. Brown and H. H. Porter, jr., of Chicago: Robert Wallace, James C. Wallace, H. M. Hanna, L. C. Harma, Robert L. Ireland, Samuel Mather and Luther Allen, of Cleveland; Colgate Hoyt, of New-York: W. E. Fitzgerald and Andrew M. Joyes, of Milwaukee: A. McVittle and J. A. McMillan, of Detroit, and W. T. Coleman Carpenter, of New-

These officers were elected: President, W. L. Brown, formerly president of the Chicago Ship-building Company; vice-president, Robert L. Ire-land, Globe Iron Works Company, Cleveland; genmanager of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company secretary of the American Steel Barge Company, and assistant general manager, W. E. Fitzgerald.

and assistant general manager, W. E. Fitzgerald. Executive Committee, W. L. Brown. A. McVittle, James C. Wallace, Robert L. Ireland. Luther Allen, Colgate Hoyt and W. E. Fitzgerald. The plants acquired by the new company are those of the American Steel Barge Company. West Superior, Wis.: Milwaukee Drydock Company, Chicago Shipbuilding Company, Detroit Shipbuilding Company, Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, Globe Iron Works Company, of Cleveland, and Ship Owners' Drydock Company, of Cleveland.

The capital stock of the new company is \$30,000,000. There have been issued, for property assets in cash, \$7,000,000 of the non-cumulative 7 per cent preferred stock and \$7,000,000 common stock. Further issues of the stock will be made from time to time as other properties are taken over. One of the most important of the plants which it is understood will in time enter the new combination is that of the Union Drydock Company, of Buffalo.

REPORTED FORMATION OF THE FLOUR

It was reported yesterday, upon apparently good authority, that the long-talked-of "Flour Trust" had at last been formed and that the papers effecting the combination had been signed on Wednesday. Thomas A. McIntyre, of McIntyre & Wardwell, who has been the most active promoter of the combination, said yesterday afternoon, however, in regard to the report: "There is no truth in it. are still at work on the matter, but there has been

no consummation yet."

It is generally understood that the Pillsbury-It is generally understood that the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company and the Washburn Crosby Company, both of Minneapolis, cannot be brought into any consolidation of flour milling interests. The companies which probably would be included in such a combination are the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, of this city, the Consolidated Milling Company, of this city, the Consolidated Milling Company, Milwaukee; Daisy Roller Mill Company, Superior, Wis.; Anchor Mill Company, Superior, Wis.; the William Listman Milling Company, Superior, Wis.; the Russell & Miller Milling Company, Bujet-Kraus Company, Imperial Milling Company, Faist-Kraus Company, and Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis.

TO MERGE ELECTRIC ROADS.

Trenton, N. J., April 20.-The United Power Manufacturing Company, with an authorized capi-tal of \$12,500,000, was incorporated here to-day. The company has for its purpose the merging of the Reading, Lebanon, Chestnut Hill and Rox-borough Electric raliways, and to eventually connect Reading and Philadelphia by trolley. Richmond L. Jones, of Reading, is at the head of the corporation.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

The Bridgeman Company, florists, at No. 1,294 broadway, has made an assignment to Walter F. Sheridan. The annual report of the company, filed on January 19, gave the liabilities at \$16,000 and the

Justice Bookstaver, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Louis Hannemann receiver of the Confort Contracting and Construction Company on the application of John J. Bell. It was incorporated on May 7, 1898, with a capital stock of \$5,000.

against Charles E. Hasbrook in favor of John Perry as receiver of the National Bank, of Kansas City, Mo. The Sheriff received an execution yesterday for \$9,535 against Lewis S. Samuel, real estate

operator, of No. 5 Dey-st., in favor of Ada F. Hart for the amount now due on loans of \$7,500. Judgment for \$12,787 was entered yesterday against Stetson Leach in favor of J. Thomas Lynch for money loaned to him in this city and Denver. Col., between September 14, 1888, and March 5, 1890, and money expended for his account.

Judgment for \$7,098 was entered yesterday against John Thelberg in favor of Eliot Norton

ANOTHER BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY. Baltimore, April 20 (Special).—The third new trust ompany announced this week in Baltimore is the Mortgage and Trust Company. R. B. Sperry, one of the organizers, says that \$200,000 of the capital has been paid in. The capital will be \$3,000,000 Philadelphia, New-York and Boston interests, as well as local ones, will be identified with the stock, and the Board of Directors will be selected from these interests. Nearly all of the numerous trust and guarantee companies formed in the last six months in Baltimore will operate throughout the

South, developing railroads and manufacturing in-

terests. The directors of the International Trust Company to-day appointed the following Executive Commit tee: Joshua Levering, chairman; John W. Middendorf, John E. Searles, Bernard N. Baker, Summer field Baldwin, John T. Stone and Richard H. Ed-Mr. Searles came to Baltimore especially to attend the meeting. The International Trust Company was recently organized with \$3,000,000 captal and surplus of \$1.500,000. The officers are Douglas H. Gordon, president; John W. Middendorf, John E. Searles and Charles T. Westcott, vice-presidents. The company has strong connections in New-York, Boston, Cincinnati and the South

CENTRAL HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY. The directors of the newly organized Central Hudson Steamboat Company met at the office of Tracy, Boardman & Platt yesterday and acquired formal company—namely, the Homer Ramsdell Transpor-tation Company, Poughkeepsie Transportation Com-pany and the Romer & Tremper Steamboat Com-pany.

S. M. RICE PRESIDENT.

Thenew Board of Directors of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company yesterday elected the fo owing officers: President, S. M. Rice; vice-president and chairman of the Board, H. J. M. Cardeza; secretary and treasurer, T. H. Wentworth.

FRESH TRADE DEVELOPMENTS.

The American Consul at Dusseldorf, calling attention to the damage often done to large maand to the controversies which have arisen in consequence, advises that all agreements made in consequence, advises that all agreements made with importers be very specific on this point, and also that pains be taken in packing to box all machines fully and to attach heavy timbers by bolts to large castings. It is suggested that the latter are sometimes made too light to stand rough handling, and such usage is more common than manufacturers might suppose. Another precaution proposed is the certification of the condition of an article in the bill of lading.

The American Consul at Berne declares that a reduction of 50 cents a ton in the price of American coal and coke would put these commodities on an equality with German coal and coke in the Swiss The American article is superior to the German, he says, and if the former were once to supersede the latter in Switzerland, it would al-ways hold its own thereafter.

A great part of the money received in Hawaii for sugar comes to Continental America for machin-ery and supplies. Several millions are thus made available every year, and the sugar business is steadily improving at that.

O. F. Williams, American Consul at Manila, declares that erroneous notions are entertained as to the climate of the Philippines. The temperature rarely drops below 57 degrees anywhere in Luzon, nor below 60 in Manila. The maximum is 85 in the shade and 95 in the sun. Manila has poor sewers, being low, but there is a heavy rainfall—something like 120 inches a year—so, that the streets are well washed. The city water comes from springs, and is pure and pleasant to the taste.

British shipowners are of the opinion that the flding steel vessels last year showed an increase instead of a decrease. And, as freight

rates are falling, competition in the carrying trade is growing to be a more serious matter than ever

The Maryland Steel Company, which secured the contract for building a steel drydock for the Government, to be located at Algiers, La., is already making preparations for beginning the task. As yet it is undecided whether to tow the dock, when finished, around to its destination, or take it to pieces and pack them for transportation.

ceived an order for one thousand tons of pig iron for export to Liverpool, the buyers wanting the metal for malleable castings. This shows that the Dominion is already getting hold of foreign cus-tomers for iron.

A machine-shop equipment valued at over \$45,000 has been ordered in this country from Dundee, Scot-

THE TAX ON OUT-OF-TOWN CHECKS

PROTEST FROM THE DRUG TRADE-CON-VENTION OF BANKING INTERESTS TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION LIKELY.

A special dispatch from Chicago reports it proba-ble that a convention of the banking interests of be called to discuss the question of making charges for collection of checks of out-of-town banks and. in the event of such charges being generally favored, to agree upon some plan for their regulation. A circular was recently sent by the Chicago banks to institutions in Detroit, Cincinnati and holding such a convention; and it is understood that the bankers addressed have urged the Chicago The New-York City banks are not likely to be

It is said by local bankers that the Clearing House check charge regulations now in force will probably be modified in several particulars at the expiration of the three months during which they must continues in force unless mean while changed by a majority vote of the Clearing House Asso lations was made yesterday by the drug trade section of the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation, the following report of the Executive Committee of the section being adopted: To the New-York Board of Trade and Transporta-

To the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation.

The drug trade section of the Board of Trade and Transportation has directed the undersigned committee to present to you the protest of the drug trade section against the action of the Clearing House Association in requiring banks and trust companies coming under the rules and regulations to charge the merchants of this city for the collection of out-of-town checks, excepting "for items collected for the accounts of, or in dealings with the governments of the United States, the State of New-York, or the city of New-York, and for items payable in the cities of Boston, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Albany, N. Y.; Troy, N. Y.; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Philadelphia, Penn., and Baitimore, Md., the charge shall in all cases be discretionary with the collecting bank, and the same shall not be governed by the provisions of these rules and regulations.

The drug trade section protests because we think it a retrograde movement, and not in accord with the spirit of the times. It will operate in favor of other large cities as against New-York, and if such a step is taken we think the rate much too high—It should not be more than half the proposed amount.

The cierical work involved by the peculiar ar-

a step is taken we think the rate much too many it should not be more than half the proposed amount.

The clerical work involved by the peculiar arrangement of this new rule is an item of expense that the banks will find considerable.

If the new rules and regulations are enforced we believe that accounts will be kept in other cities and that various schemes will be devised, with more or less success, to evade their effect.

While we are aware that the collecting of out-oftown checks is in the aggregate a large item of expense to the banks, we believe that there are compensating circumstances which warrant us in protesting against the imposition by the banks of these charges upon the merchants. The banks will best thrive by promoting the general commercial welfare of the city upon whose trade they so largely depend, and we do not think the present, in view of our diminishing commerce, an opportune time to impose new burdens or expense upon business operations.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTOY.

JAMES HARTFORD, Chairman.

Henry W. Struss, of No. 231 East Forty-second st., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabili-ties of \$79,140 and no assets. Nearly all the liabilities were confracted as a partner in the firm of Louis Franke & Co., manufacturers of silk yarns at No. 10 Grand-st., and Paterson, N. J. The assignee of the firm collected \$143,370 from the assets and distributed it among the creditors. Of the liabilities \$423,013 are unsecured claims, \$136,127 are contingent as indorsers on notes, and \$20,000 is an individual debt on accommodation paper. Among the creditors are William Ryle & Co. and His Zellweger & Co., \$18,403; Paul Heinemann, \$93,577; His Zeilweger & Co., \$18,403; Paul Heinemann, \$93,577; John T. Webber & Son, \$24,325 (claim assigned); Mercantile National Bank, \$20,035; John H. Borgstede, \$20,064. at No. 10 Grand-st., and Paterson, N. J. The as

James W. Ramsey, of Mount Vernon, has filed a

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Ernest W. Hofstatter, printer, at Nos. 47 and 49 West Thirteenth-st., who did business as the Hofstatter Press, by three creditors.

They allege that he committed acts of bankruptcy
by giving preferences to two parties by a chattel
mortgage and confession of judgment.

Samuel Schlesinger, clothing manufacturer, at No. 34 East Fourth-st., has filed a petition in bank-ruptcy, with liabilities of \$18,422 and assets of \$5,722.

Charles H. Traitteur, of No. 1,671 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with Habilities of nied a petition in bankruptcy, with Habilities of \$3,176 and no assets. He has ten creditors, the largest being E. W. Bonynge, for \$1,900 on a note given for an alleged indebtedness growing out of a stock transaction. He owes a Wall-st. firm \$250, and owes \$33 for clothing, \$75 for harness, \$300 fer rent, \$250 on a guaranteed account, and \$335 in Judgment. Mr. Traitteur is said to be a Custom House inspector.

CHECK TAX IN PROVIDENCE.

CLEARING HOUSE THERE THINKS OF ADOPTING

Providence, R. I. April 39 (Special).-The Proviience Clearing House has under consideration a rule similar to that of the New-York Clearing House in regard to the charges on collection of checks. It will be decided at a meeting to be held about a week hence. A resolution is also pending pledging the banks not to pay more than 3 per cent on deposits subject to check at sight, and not to pay on balances of less than \$1,000. pay on balances of less, than \$1,000. The Boston Clearing House has submitted a proposition to collect all New-England checks free of charge to New-England banks, and each bank is expected to remit for checks on itself without cost. As a great many small checks come from the West to the four hundred manufacturing jewellers here and in the Atleboros, and as their checks are generally collected through New-York, the new rule of the New-York banks is causing considerable adverse comment and protest.

CANADIANS START FOR THE STATES.

HIGHER WAGES HERE THE CAUSE OF THE EXO-ODUS-ABOUT TWENTY THOUSAND

Toronto, April 20 .- A Montreal dispatch to 'The Mail" says that the exodus of Canadians to New-England this spring is the heaviest for many years, and is causing the immigration officials some un-easiness. The backward spring in Canada, higher wages and improved outlook in manufacturing towns in the States, are the causes of the movement. It is estimated that almost twenty thousand persons, a large proportion of whom are French-Canadians, have crossed the line this season. ally at this time the tide of travel favors Canada, but this year the influx is limited."

Be Good to Your Stomach,

mmmmmmy

VICHY CELESTINS with your meals.

It aids digestion,

and its medicinal qualities

keep your stomach in good order. Vichy is Imported only in bottles.

NOTE: So-Called Vichy in Syphons Is Not Vichy. At First Class Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Cafes.

General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

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DRUG CLERKS BEFORE THE MAYOR.

THEY APPEAR TO DEFEND AND DRUGGISTS TO

OPPOSE THE BILL FOR SHORTER HOURS. Mr. Thimme, delegate of the Druggists' League for Shorter Hours, headed a delegation of one hun-dred that called at the Mayor's office yesterday passed the Legislature providing for shorter hours for drug clerks. The bill provides that drug clerks shall not be compelled to work more than ten hours a day on any weekday except Saturday. izations, appeared in favor of the bill.

They were the Druggists' League for Shorter Hours, the Social Reform Club, the Building Trades section of the Central Federated Union, the Church Association, the Central Federated Union, and the Board of Walking Delegates and District Assembly The opponents of the bill, represented by the

Manhattan Pharmaceutical Association, had present about one hundred delegates to oppose the bill. Each side had a list of about forty speakers, but the Mayor nipped the oratory in the bud by announcing that each side could have half an hour. and no more, and they could crowd all the speakers

and no more, and they could crowd all the speakers into that time they had a mind to. Edward Kemp, president of the College of Pharmacy; C. O. Bigelow, president of the Board of Pharmacy; Reuben Smith, Sydney Faber and others spoke against the bill. One of the speakers who opposed the bill said, "I have been twelve years a drug clerk, and I am not dead yet."

"Some people are dead and don't know it," sententiously remarked the Mayor.

The Mayor did not indicate what action he would take about the bill, but, having promised the drug clerks in advance that he would sign such a bill, he is likely to approve it. The bill gives to the Board of Health power to prohibit drug clerks sleeping in stores, and limits the working hours of a drug clerk to sixty-six hours a week.

Dewey's victory at Manile, at Tureds Wall, Medison-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st. It is expected that Senator Thomas C. Platt, Frank S. Black, Edward Lauterbach, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, the Rev. Dr. Schulmann, General James R. O'Beirne, William L. Strong, General An-

James R. O'Beirne, William L. Berong, General Anson G. McCook, Major Frank Keck, Judge James A. Blanchard, Senator N. A. Elsberg and Frank Bulkley will be present as speakers.

It is also expected that Governor Theodore Roosevalt, Lemuel E. Quigg, Rear-Admiral John W. Philip, Seth Low, Elihu Root, General C. H. T. Collis, Captain Alfred T. Mahan, the Rev. Father Brann and Captain J. B. Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh will be guests.

PARADE OF THE OLD GUARD.

The seventy-third anniversary of the organisation of the Old Guard will be commemorated to-morrow afternoon by a parade of the guardsmen memorial service at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth-Yorkers a chance to see the Titan guardsmen under the new assignment, which will bring all the big men of the battalion in the front ranks. The church service will include an anniversary

lain of the Guard. The song service, under the direction of George William Warren, will be given by the quartet of St. Thomes's, consisting of Mme. Marie Gramm, soprano; William Dennison, tenor; Miss Margaret A. Keys, contralto, and Dr. Carl Martin, basso. The Old Guard Band will also be

After the service the guardsmen will march The Mayor did not indicate what action he would take about the bill, but, having promised the drug clerks in advance that he would sign such a bill, he is likely to approve it. The bill gives to the Board of Health power to prohibit drug clerks sleeping in stores, and limits the working hours of a drug clerk to sixty-six hours a week.

A DINNER TO HONOR DEWEYS VICTORY.

The Republican Club of the XXIXth Assembly District, No. 54 East Seventy-ninth-st., announces a dinner to be given on May 1 in celebration of

The Wanamaker Store

" The Cottage,"-an object lesson in inexpensive Summer furnishing, fifth floor. By visiting this model of a neat little sea-shore home, you will get some ideas about the use of mattings, and the possibilities in little-priced furniture that you never had

Trimmed Hats at **\$5** and **\$8**

OU know something of our "special-priced" millinery? Well, this is the best we have ever done at these prices. There are ready this morning seventy-five of the \$5 hats, and one hundred and eight

of the \$8 hats. The prices mean nothing. We wish you could see the hats as you read this. You cannot find a prettier lot at any price, and it is hat-beauty that counts. Judging by materials and amount of work, these \$5 hats would be fairly priced at

\$8 and the \$8 ones at from \$10 to \$12. But that is only half the story and the less important half. You are interested first in the looks of the hats, and inquire for price and economies afterward. In these special productions of ours, offered in small quantities at infrequent intervals,

you find superb millinery skill and exquisite millinery taste joined with an obvious saving in money. That is the right combination. If you could see these hats at this minute you would understand readily that the

Fine French China We cannot promise that this -Prices Halved splendid offering will last throughout the day. Opportunities such as this, for securing fine chinaware at nominal cost, are extremely rare, and selling will surely be brisk.

ess-than-two-hundred will be gone before dark.

The various lots are the kinds that were the most desirable during the holiday trade, but they must now vacate in favor of newcomers. French china of fine quality, all of it, richly decorated in gold and brilliant colors. Price reductions are here noted:

Colors. Price reductions are here noted:

Plates, \$7.50 doz.; were \$18.

Plates, \$5 doz.; were \$12.

Plates, \$5 doz.; were \$12.

Plates, \$5 doz.; were \$10.

Salads, \$1.25 each; were \$2.00.

Match Safes, 75c. each; were \$1.50.

Mustards, 50c. each; were \$1.50.

Mistards, 50c. each; were \$1.50.

Comports, \$1 each; were \$2.25.

Celery Trays, \$1 each; were \$2.50.

Teapors, \$1 each; were \$2.50.

Teapors, \$1 each; were \$1.50.

Tea Cups and Saucers, \$6c. each; were \$0c.

After Dinner Coffees, \$5c. each; were \$0c.

Tea Tiles, \$25. each; were \$1.50.

Also a lot of Austrian chins Cups and Saucers in flower and gold decoration, 10c. each. And a lot of Virtified Bread and Butter Plates, handsomely decorated, 10c. each.

"Colony" So named for its maker. A Summer light, airy, comfortable sort of furniture, particularly Furniture suitable for Summer homes. About 2,000 pieces in stock, mostly chairs and settees, in various shapes and qualities. The chairs as low as 75c., while the most expensive piece is a settee at \$4.50. Some

prices of other sorts follow: At \$1.50—Easy chair for men: maple frame, banister back, wide arms, double woven reed seat.

At \$2—Rocking chair with maple frame, high back, double woven reed seat and back.

At \$2—Easy rocking chair; maple frame, high slat back, high arms, double woven reed seat.

At \$2.25—Rocking chair with maple frame; high back, double woven reed seat.

At \$2.25—Rocking chair; full wide arms, medium height back, double woven reed seat and back.

At \$2.75—Large comfort rocking chair with maple frame; full wide arms, high back, double woven reed seat and back.

frame; full wide arms, high back, double woven reed seat and back.

At \$3.50-Maple framed settee, 3 ft. 6 in. long; wide arms, fancy turned spindled back, double woven reed seat.

Iron Bedsteads A large stock of a certain pattern has Half Price become so greatly diminished lately that the remaining ones are undesirably few. They are to be closed out at once. Three sizes are shown, in best white enamel finish, with brass knobs and good quality woven wire springs; 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. \$5.50 has been the price. These, only one to a customer, at

Ruffled Net New lots comprising many Fourth floor pretty styles are ready for and Muslin your choosing now. Par-Curtains ticularly dainty ruffled net curtains, with lace edges and insertion, in various grades, from \$1.75 to \$10.50.

Muslin Curtains with plain or figured centers and lace insertion and edges in a half dozen attractive styles, \$1.50 to \$2.25. Plenty of the ordinary, every-day sorts at 85c. to \$1.35. Third floor.

Japanese A collection that takes in all the various kinds from Jardinieres 10c. to \$15. With pedestals we show a large number at \$3.50 to \$17.50. Several lots are offered at reduced prices, as follows:-

Dressing Sacques Most of these new ones are in of Lawn white lawn, sheer, dainty, immaculate things, with their simplicity relieved by arrangements of plaits and additions of lace and ribbons in which the designers' fancy has taken directions.

wholly new. Some of them are decidedly elaborate. some are prettily simple. None is anything

less than desirable, and all are cheap. White lawns, mostly, -some in colors. At 75c .- Full front, fitted back; clusters of plaits in

front; turnover color, sleeves and bottom inhabits with lawn ruffle.

At \$1.—Of sheer lawn; full front with clusters of plaits running across bust; turnover coliar and sleeves edged with neat embroidery; bow at neck.

At \$1.50.—Of very fine sheer lawn; loose front and fitted back; turnover pointed collar, hemstitched, plaited and edged with lace; sleeves also edged with

lace.
At \$1.75—Full front, with rows of insertion across bust; fitted back, edged with neat embroidery and ribbon around waist; sleeves and collar also entroidery trimmed.
At \$2.50—Fine lawn; Empire neck, full front; edted back with 6 plaits from neck down; revers edged with lace and row of embroidery insertion; neck and sleeves also lace trimmed, ribbon in front.

BACQUES OF COLORED LAWN

Second floor, Fourth avenue. Of course, we believe the Summer Lillian to be the best. A Corsets large variety of models and

qualities of this excellent make are shown, One at \$1.75 is a great favorite; of strong net, long or short waist. Then, there are these five, either of which you may prefer. You won't be dissatisfied, whichever you

At 50c .- The Princess; of strong net; well made; long and short waist.
At 73c.—The L. R.; long waist; two side steels.
At 73c.—The L. R.; nade specially for us; of double imported
net; strong and durable; long and short waist; very
sool and comfortable.
At \$1.—R. G. Summer corset of batiste; medium waist.
At \$1.—Thempson's; light and strong; long and short

Stories like this with Real Values their accompanying figin Boys' Wear ures ought to give you an idea of our clothing business as nothing

else can. They are close to real mathematical demonstrations. And the thing demonstrated is our power in the clothing

Of course you know that we have a quarter of a century of experience behind the boys' clothing here; of course you know that we do a very large business and are heavy buyers; of course you know that we carry huge assortments. But those are generalities, after all. Specific arguments are found in items like these:-

At \$2.75, instead of \$5.—100 sailor suits in all-wool blue serge; trimmed with 6 rows white and black silk soutache; extra white pique shield.

At \$2.75, instead of \$4 and \$5.—200 double-breasted jacket suits; ages 8 to 18 years.

At \$2.75, instead of \$4 and \$5.—200 double-breasted jacket suits; ages 8 to 18 years of \$60... instead of \$1.—All-wool knee trousers of medium colored cheviots; size for ages 3 to 19 years.

At \$4, regularly \$5.—Sailor suits in all-wool blue serge;

At \$60.—2.000 percale and madras blouses, for boys \$ to 15 yrs; specially good goods.

At \$4. regularly \$5.50—Sailor suits in blue all-wool asrge; trimmed with 12 rows of black, white and red silk soutache; slik ties; ages 3 to 12 years.

At \$3.50, instead of \$5.—About 150 top coats in all-wool covert cloth; ages 8 to 16 years.

We believe this make to Eddy be the best in the mar-Upright ket. They are most carefully finished inside and out; have stone slate shelves; are economic in use of ice; have perfect dry air circulation; in fact, ideal refrigerators. Tokonabl Jardinieres, with raised gilt dragon, 5% in.

In kind, at 25c., instead of 35c.; the 8% in. size, that were 85c., are now 50c.

Fine Jardinieres in Satsuma decoration, 9 in. sort at price Jardinieres in Satsuma decoration, 9 in. sort at 35, were \$4.50, the 10 in. sort at \$8.80, instead of \$5.

Basement Prices \$12.50 to \$65. Eddy ice chests, in

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th Sts., N. T.